

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council



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No. 22

Recommendations Made To Republican Party by A.F.L. Executive Board

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor submitted twenty-seven recommendations to the resolutions committee of the Republican National Committee and urged that they be incorporated in the platform of the G.O.P. They deal with outstanding economic, social and industrial problems, all of which are regarded as of transcendent importance to the A.F.L., said the executive council. Briefly, the recommendations are as follows:

1. Adequate representation and participation of labor in administration of the national defense program. The creation of reserves in escrow by the government for payment of dismissal wages when discharged from public employment.

2. Investigation and lawful prosecution of subversive organizations and groups.

3. Deportation of aliens who advocate violent overthrow of our political and social order.

4. Maintenance of all civil liberties.

5. Protection of unions against perverted interpretations of anti-trust laws. Clarifying amendments to existing statutes if necessary.

6. Continuation of adequate relief to the unemployed and as an unemployment remedy, a long-range program of public works, including immediate construction of coastal and transcontinental highways as a defense measure, by private contractors under prevailing wage scales. Also, inauguration of re-employment finance program, in conjunction with R.F.C., to insure long term loans for industrial expansion.

7. Maintenance of labor's unrestricted right of self-organization and collective bargaining under peace and emergency conditions, and impartial administration of National Labor Relations Act.

8. Maintenance of the principle of high wages.

9. A shortening of hours of work without reduction in purchasing power as a practical means of reducing unemployment.

10. Appropriation of federal funds to promote equality of educational opportunity for all with security of tenure for teachers and protection against all discrimination.

11. Promotion of vocational and apprentice training in accord with standards formulated under the Department of Labor by representation of employers and workers.

12. Maintenance and expansion of an adequate national employment service.

13. Appointment of a union representative as Secretary of Labor and increased appropriations for Bureau of Labor Statistics, Conciliation Service, Children's Bureau, Women's Bureau and other departments within the Department of Labor.

14. Expansion and perfection of Social Security with guarantee of no infringement upon workers' rights in emergency production.

15. More inclusive coverage and more adequate unemployment benefits with uniform minimum standards.

16. Extension of old-age insurance to all wage earners with provisions for voluntary contributions from self-employed.

17. Burden of permanent disability to be met under old-age benefits of Social Security.

18. Expansion of basic health facilities for wage earners with a national health insurance program.

19. Creation in Department of Labor of an authority for industrial hygiene.

20. Ratification of Child Labor Amendment by the states which have not already acted.

21. Continuation and progressive application of the nation's restricted immigration policy.

22. Protection against unfair competition of the products of workers of low-wage standards in foreign countries.

23. Enactment of state anti-injunction laws modeled on Norris-LaGuardia Act.

24. More adequate compensation to injured government workers and their dependents.

25. Improvement of wage standards for federal government employees and extension of civil service to all government departments.

26. Continuation and expansion of public housing program and aid to private home builders with maintenance of prevailing wage scales throughout.

27. Home rule for citizens of Puerto Rico.

C.I.O. Invades Barbers' Field

Apparently another trade has been invaded by the C.I.O., according to word imparted to the Labor Clarion early this week. The information was not given by the American Federation of Labor Barbers' Union, but by an A.F.L. business agent.

The report was that C.I.O. shop cards were being displayed in two barber shops, one on Turk street above Van Ness avenue, and one on Ninth street. Both shops are said to be announcing a cut in prices from the prevailing rate of 65 cents for a hair cut and 35 cents for a shave to 50 cents and 25 cents respectively. The wage scale for the barbers themselves was not reported, but it seems to be a case of "double-scabbing"—on the employing barbers as well as on the journeymen craftsmen.

It is likely that the Labor Council, which meets tonight, will take action in the matter.

Modesto Picket Case

Attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor have appealed the conviction of Charles Sumner, given a suspended sentence of five days in jail by Police Judge Leslie Floyd of Modesto for picketing, it was announced this week by Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, who asserted that the case would be taken through every court, if necessary, in order to have the Modesto anti-picketing ordinance declared unconstitutional.

In imposing sentence, Police Judge Floyd said "he did not feel a police judge should set aside an ordinance of the city," although he admitted that the constitutionality of the ordinance was in doubt, in view of recent Supreme Court decisions.

Next Week's Labor Clarion

Celebration of the national holiday next Thursday will necessitate advancing publication date of the Labor Clarion to Wednesday, July 3. All copy intended for insertion in next week's issue must be in the office of the Labor Clarion not later than 5 p. m. Tuesday, July 2, to insure publication.

Condemns Brotherhood For Inconsistency in Support of C.I.O. Plans

Refusal of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to deliver steel to the Consolidated Steel shipyard in Long Beach is the result of a "secret deal" between the leadership of the Railway Trainmen and the Bridges group within the C.I.O., it was declared by the executive board of the California State Federation of Labor at its regular quarterly meeting held in San Francisco last Sunday.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen also came into condemnation for its attempt to raid American Federation of Labor drivers employed by the Pacific Greyhound bus system, who are members of the A.F.L. Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, and are working under a union shop contract with the company. A.F.L. local unions throughout the state were requested to extend every aid to the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees against the raid.

Ignores A.F.L. Contract

"Never before in its history," said Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur, "has the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen respected any picket lines. It is significant that the first picket line respected by the Trainmen is one established by the communist group within the C.I.O. against the Consolidated Steel shipyard in Long Beach, where the A.F.L. has a union shop contract.

"It is apparent that the officers of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have made a secret deal with the Bridges group within the C.I.O. and are prepared to sacrifice the interests of their members employed by the Pacific Electric lines to help the communists in their desperate drive to move into the shipbuilding industry in southern California, an industry vital to national defense," Vandeleur said.

Vandeleur stated that the combined efforts of the communists within the C.I.O. and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen had failed to prevent deliveries of steel to the Consolidated Steel shipyard.

"A.F.L. teamsters are making regular deliveries of steel and will continue to do so as long as the Brotherhood chooses to disregard its contract with the Pacific Electric lines in order to aid the C.I.O."

Communist Tactics

He further asserted that the California State Federation of Labor did not blame the rank and file members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for the peculiar position taken by their leaders. "Communist tentacles stretch into the Trainmen as well as into the C.I.O.," he said, "and the membership of the Trainmen have been led out on a limb."

"In the 1934 general strike the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen refused to respect picket lines because they were under contract," Vandeleur said. "Now, in Long Beach, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen is also under contract; there is no bona fide dispute; but the leadership has ordered its members to respect a picket line established by the C.I.O. in an effort to pirate an A.F.L. contract."

Archie Mooney Reports Continued Co-operation On Apprentice Problem

California and the nation can meet the industrial problems of defense without disrupting the long-range program for the proper training of apprentices and without resort to hysteria or jeopardizing the future, Archie J. Mooney, secretary of the California Apprenticeship Council, declared this week on his return from a meeting of the federal Committee on Apprenticeship in Washington, D. C.

The keynote of the conference, called to consider the status of youth in the present emergency, was "Don't let hysteria govern policy," he informed George G. Kidwell, State Director of Industrial Relations and Administrator of Apprenticeship.

The message, Mooney declared, was conveyed by representatives of the states and the federal government by speakers from the Department of Labor, representatives of employers, trade unionists and others.

The program of fully and properly training apprentices, proper regulation of their employment and providing them with the opportunity of earning while learning must be carried on without curtailment, the conferees agreed.

"All the needs of the present emergency can be met," Mooney told Kidwell, "and at the same time the future of the apprentice program and of the apprentices can be protected while an adequate supply of trained mechanics is being developed."

The consensus of the conference was, Mooney added, that all that is needed is the continued co-operation of employer and employee organizations in making the program work in the future as it is now working.

The message was that "employers and employees are going to have the chance to do the job and given full opportunity to work out their problems, and if they fail some other method will have to be developed."

Kidwell announced that R. G. Wagenet, Director of the State Employment Service, has been invited to meet with the State Council on Apprenticeship on Treasure Island today in accord with the national program of effecting close co-operation between all governmental agencies.

Additional significance was given to the apprenticeship program, under which the state and federal governments regulate and supervise the employment of indentured apprentices, by Kidwell's recent announcement that employment in May reached an all-time high in California, chiefly as a result of the national defense program.

FINGERPRINTING OF ALIEN SEAMEN

All alien officers and seamen arriving at New York and other American ports have been denied shore leave until they have been fingerprinted and have had their seamen's books or passports temporarily confiscated by immigration officials. It was stated that this new policy, inaugurated under a special order issued by President Roosevelt as a precautionary measure, would involve the fingerprinting of more than 500,000 alien seamen arriving in New York annually. The plan will prevent false possession of bona fide seamen's certificates and serve as a thorough check on all alien seamen ashore.

SUBSIDY FOR FARMERS

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has announced that total payments already disbursed and estimated to be disbursed in the 1939 agricultural conservation program, including national and administrative expenses, amounted to \$520,360,802 as of April 30, 1940.

NEW YORK UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

During May, unemployment insurance benefits amounting to \$10,376, in the form of 862,267 individual checks, were paid to unemployed men and women by the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance, New York State Department of Labor, according to a report issued by Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller. Compared with the April figures of \$5,193,253, in the form of 412,034 individual checks, the May data represent increases of 100 per cent in the total amount of benefits paid and 109 per cent in the number of checks issued. This tremendous increase is due to the fact that a new benefit year began in April; because of the waiting-period provisions of the law, May is the first month to reflect the opening of a benefit year in benefit payments.

A.F.L. WINS RESTAURANT BALLOT

Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union No. 16, American Federation of Labor affiliate, was chosen by employees of the Murray Hill Restaurant, Inc., as their bargaining agent in an election held by the New York State Labor Relations Board. Out of sixty-one employees voting, forty-two cast ballots for the A.F.L. union and nineteen against it.

House Adopts Higher Benefits For District of Columbia Jobless

The House of Representatives has passed and sent to the Senate the revised McGehee Bill amending the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act so as to provide larger benefits for the jobless coming under its jurisdiction.

The minimum benefit to the unemployed remains at \$6 per week, but the maximum is raised from \$15 to \$18. The waiting period is shortened from three weeks to not more than two weeks and a claimant is not penalized for obtaining special work during the waiting period. The bill allows \$1 a week for dependents up to \$3, provided the total for a family does not exceed \$18 per week, until a total of \$30 is paid. The eligibility provision is changed from thirteen weeks to twenty-five times an individual's weekly benefit amount, or \$250, whichever is the lesser.

Red Cross Campaign

San Francisco is daily becoming more Red Cross conscious, and the response to the appeal for war relief funds shows steady improvement, according to officers of the local chapter, which is now in the seventh week of its drive to raise \$440,000 toward the national goal of \$20,000,000. So far, over \$135,000 has been donated in this city.

The convenience of the recently established down-town headquarters at 45 Second street has resulted in scores of citizens bringing in their donations in person and seeking information as to further ways of helpfulness to the Red Cross. Meantime, virtually all principal down-town office buildings are flying the Red Cross flag for the duration of the drive, to serve as a constant reminder to San Franciscans to rush their contributions.

The following letter, translating gratitude into cash, has been received at Red Cross headquarters:

"From the bottom of my heart I want to thank you for the kind favor you have done for me by locating my dear mother and brother on the other side. Inclosed find my check made out to the San Francisco Chapter of the American Red Cross."

The speakers' bureau of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, which has assigned fifteen men to deliver Red Cross talks wherever and whenever called upon, reported more than a dozen such speakers' engagements during the past week at luncheon clubs, improvement clubs, Parent-Teachers' meetings and on the radio. Arrangements for speakers may be made through C. T. Travers of Sherman, Clay & Co.

Studies Being Made to Protect Contributors to Social Security Funds

Officials of the Social Security Board and Federal Security Agency are studying the possibility of re-writing the Social Security Act if the United States goes to war. Thousands of men and women taken from gainful employment by such an eventuality would unbalance the earmarked reserves of the Treasury while the men and women drafted into government service would not be contributing to their old-age and unemployed benefits accounts.

The official study now under way is being done following a speech of the President after he had emphasized in his fireside chat on national defense that he wanted to see the social gains of his administration preserved under any circumstances. Comprehensive actuarial studies will be the basis of deliberations and it is expected that a report on the subject will be ready for the President in about two months.

Officials said that present beneficiaries of the insurance program will not be disturbed, and the study will be directed toward protecting the potential beneficiaries.

35,000,000 Adding Credits

Since the old-age insurance plan went into effect on January 1, 1937, 49,000,000 workers have been enrolled under its provisions and approximately 35,000,000 of these are currently in employment in which they are building up credits for future payments.

Under the revised program which started last January 1 more than 62,000 persons are receiving benefits and their number is increasing at the rate of about 25,000 a month. The last report of the Social Security Board—for April—gave a breakdown of beneficiaries as follows: Retired workers, 38,915; aged wives of retired workers, 6,307; children, 12,185; aged widows, 396, and widows with young children, 4561.

Elderly eligibles hardly would constitute a problem, as they would be unaffected by any marshaling of the nation's man power, but the young workers would pose a number of questions.

The old-age and survivors' insurance—the latter goes to widows and children—is financed on a tax of 2 per cent on wages up to \$3000 annually that is borne equally by employer and employee. Eventually this tax reaches 3 per cent each, and it is by these payments that the wage earner increases his own retirement allotment and qualifies his dependents for one of the other types of benefit.

Would Protect Earners

The problem therefore confronting Social Security officials is to determine just how this eligibility is to be preserved when wage earners are taken from "covered" unemployment and brought into military service. No definite ideas along this line have crystallized yet, it was said, but there is a feeling that wage earners should not be penalized in any way.

AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT

From May 1 to June 15 employment in California aircraft factories jumped 3200 and payrolls increased by \$472,000.

Painters' Election

Members of the Painters and Decorators' Union, Local 1158, American Federation of Labor, will hold an election tonight.

Supervisor Dewey Mead, business agent for five consecutive terms, and Bert Williams, assistant business agent for several years, were nominated without opposition.

Jame Burgard, incumbent president, will be opposed by John Navarre.

National Campaign on Gantner & Mattern

The New York City convention of the I.L.G.W.U., held at Carnegie Hall, pledged whole-hearted support and co-operation to the workers of Gantner & Mattern of San Francisco, who have been locked out for the past five months. A large demonstration of knit goods workers from the Eastern seaboard, with placards and signs calling for support to these locked out San Francisco workers, brought thunderous applause from the delegates. A group of girls in bathing suits carried banners, "We will not wear Gantner & Mattern Bathing Suits"—"Workers Are Locked Out."

Workers Deserve Support

Praising the demonstration of the New York knit goods workers, who are helping their fellows 3000 miles away, President Dubinsky said:

"I interpret this demonstration that the knit goods workers have put on here as an appeal to you to start an energetic campaign on a national basis against the Gantner & Mattern product in your stores. And also that you urge trade unionists, that you urge the friendly public and, in accordance with the law, you urge them not to patronize any of the garments manufactured by Gantner & Mattern because they are unfair to organized labor.

"And just as we have not given up our fight with former Senator Reed or Nell Donnelly, whether it be before committees, whether it will be before courts, whether it will be before the Supreme Court, so we will not give up and we will not surrender to the challenge of Gantner & Mattern. We will continue to fight until we have won!"

"I say to the firm from this platform that whether the fight will last six months or six years, we shall not give up, because we have a splendid group there that deserves all the support and assistance that we can give them."

Uses Various Trade Names

This firm is one of the largest manufacturers of bathing suits in the country. Located on the West Coast, it also has a showroom in New York City. The firm uses several different trade names such as Golden Gate, Wikies, Bo-Sun and Hi-Boy.

Most of the workers who have been locked out have been employed by the firm for over two decades. All attempts of the I.L.G.W.U. to reach an agreement have failed in the face of the open anti-union drive of the employers.

The campaign is gaining support of the public and the labor movement. American Federation of Labor unions, Congress for Industrial Organization, Railroad Brotherhoods and independent groups have aligned themselves on the side of the locked-out workers.

Labor organizations are urged to adopt resolutions and send them to the strike committee. For further information please write to Louis Nelson, Eastern office, Gantner & Mattern Strike Committee, 1023-27 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Industrial Welfare Report

Margarete L. Clark, chief of the Division of Industrial Welfare, reports to Governor Culbert L. Olson that through the activities of the division during the month of May, 1940, \$7,349.56 was collected in minimum wage adjustments and distributed to 615 women and minors. In addition, \$6,243.32 was added to the earnings in the fruit and vegetable canning industry to women and minor workers whose piece rate earnings were insufficient to conform to the minimum requirements, and whose wages were therefore adjusted.

During May 143 complaints were filed with the Division of Industrial Welfare, covering non-payment of minimum wages and insanitary working conditions. The number of complaints cleared was 170, and where wages were found due the amounts were collected and returned to the workers.

In the past month 161 inspections were made in plants employing women and minors, and payrolls and sanitary conditions were checked. In addition, 258 miscellaneous calls were made, representing calls at courts, to district attorneys, to employers and employees, to home workers, et cetera. Eighty-one audits were made in fruit and vegetable canning establishments.

Licenses were issued to 221 apprentices during the month, and 104 permits were issued to infirm and elderly workers, licensing their employment at a special minimum wage.

Home work permits were issued to 122 women, authorizing industrial work in their own homes, and five licenses were issued to employers to give out home work.

Central Valley Bill Signed by President

Last week President Roosevelt signed the interior department appropriation bill making \$23,000,000 available for continued construction work on the Central Valleys Project during the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The money earmarked for the Central Valleys includes \$7,600,000 which was personally recommended by the President when Congress originally considered \$16,000,000 for carrying on the work during 1940-1941. The President had conferred with Governor Olson on the necessity of speeding up the completion of the project before he made the recommendation.

The Water Project Authority will make a tour of the Contra Costa Canal and Delta Cross Channel Works following its meeting to be held in the Public Works building, Sacramento, this week.

The Contra Costa Canal, now two-thirds completed, will be the first unit of the Central Valley Project in operation. Under temporary contract with the Bureau of Reclamation, the Contra Costa County Water District will take over operation of the canal some time late in July.

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East Bay Teamsters Continue on Strike

Proposed settlement of the East Bay teamster strike by using the "San Francisco formula" apparently has failed.

The suggestion was made at a meeting of the Oakland Plan (representing the Alameda County Draymen's Association) by George Bohrman, steel manufacturer.

(San Francisco teamsters recently approved a new contract, effective for three years, with an increase for helpers, no change in the current range for teamsters, and with 8 a. m. set as a standard starting time.)

After a show of hands at the Oakland Plan meeting, E. B. Field, the organization's president, announced the proposal had been rejected.

Emmet Hart, chairman of the negotiating committee for the Draymen's Association, said the San Francisco terms would not be applicable to the East Bay because of the "difference in the distance of hauls."

James Marshall, president, and Charles Real, secretary-treasurer of Local 70 (East Bay) of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, took exception to advertised assertions that teamsters are paid from \$190 to \$225 monthly.

"We'd go back to work any day if we could get that amount of money," they insisted.

Real said business firms not members of the Oakland Plan continue to sign contracts at terms the union seeks to obtain from the Draymen's Association.

More than 900 drivers and helpers continue at work, Real declared, on contract terms and "the number at work in increasing."

The strike was declared June 5 after refusal of demands for a \$1 per day increase, straight forty-hour week from Monday through Friday and a vacation with pay. Only verbal agreement to date has been on the vacation.

Last week teamsters submitted a "compromise" proposal which was rejected by employers; the employers then submitted a "compromise" which was rejected last Saturday night by members of the union.

OLSON DEDICATES GROVE

Governor Culbert L. Olson will visit Eureka and Crescent City on Friday and Saturday of this week. At Eureka he will dedicate a new grove of redwoods to be known as the "Culbert L. Olson" grove, and at Crescent City he will officially open the new Mill Creek State Park.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1940

California Aircraft Industry

Aircraft payrolls are taking over some of the burden of relief rolls, as California's plane-building industry expands to meet United States defense needs. The Aircraft Information Bureau of San Francisco, in a survey, found that men trained through governmental relief agencies already are being absorbed into private work in the state's aircraft plants.

The National Youth Administration, with the advice and co-operation of the industry, has set up a program of technical aircraft personnel training. In addition, the Civilian Conservation Corps reports it is giving mechanical training for aircraft work in many of its camps; the State Relief Administration has plans for establishing technical schools in areas where there are large numbers of unemployed youths; the State Department of Education is continuing and broadening its pioneer work in vocational training for future aircraft workers.

Further, the survey showed, the aircraft industry, by extending its personnel at the rate of hundreds of skilled workmen a month, is relieving the load carried by the Works Progress Administration and other work relief agencies.

The National Youth Administration aircraft training program has been established in three California centers and is drawing youths from all parts of the state, according to Robert Wayne Burns, state N.Y.A. director who, with the assistance of Ruth McFarlane, director of the N.Y.A.'s student training program, personally supervised creation of the new service.

The first of these aircraft courses was established at the Bakersfield Airport, with the Bakersfield Junior College acting as sponsor. The new school recently graduated its first class, and of forty-eight boys all but two immediately were absorbed by the aircraft industry. A second class of fifty boys will complete their training in September. The work is under the supervision of Area Director E. J. Cummings, with headquarters in Santa Barbara.

In the Los Angeles area, Pomona Junior College has sponsored an N.Y.A. training school with some thirty youths enrolled in the three-month course. Plans for the immediate future call for establishment of a training center in connection with the Santa Monica Technical School.

In San Diego the city's vocational school is providing part-time and evening courses in various phases of aircraft construction for N.Y.A. enrollees, and some twenty-five youths are taking advantage of this opportunity.

In the southern California area the training work is under the direction of William Mahu and Lewis C. Tompkins.

According to Mr. Burns, the N.Y.A. hopes to be able to expand these courses in the future,

drawing more and more on all parts of the state for students. He said the aircraft manufacturers have advised the N.Y.A. on teaching courses and personnel equipment and facilities, while most of the material and equipment used by the classes has come from army and navy surpluses.

Apprenticeship in War Times

Immediate expansion of apprenticeship, particularly in the national defense industries, is an integral part of the nation's defense program, the Federal Committee on Apprenticeship of the United States Department of Labor has reported to Secretary Frances Perkins. The committee also found that our experience in the world war proved that the time required for training apprentices to become skilled mechanics cannot be shortened appreciably.

"Industry and labor are working with us on an agreed plan for the training of future skilled workers, not by any short-cut methods or by government subsidies, but through carefully worked out standards of training," the report to Secretary Perkins says. "The active co-operation of employers and labor in a unified nation-wide program of apprenticeship will make a significant contribution to the fulfillment of the preparedness program and will materially assist in meeting future bottlenecks in production."

Expansion of the activities of the committee will "provide industry with an adequate supply of skilled mechanics and give to our youths an opportunity of becoming competent craftsmen; enable those already partially trained through employment in occupations requiring a narrow range of skills to secure an opportunity to complete an apprenticeship in the shortest possible time and become skilled workers, and facilitate the orderly absorption of apprentices into industry," the report says.

"The two major needs in connection with the labor supply for national defense are semi-skilled specialists and a comparatively smaller number of highly skilled men. The mass of workers in modern production plants are semi-skilled. The smooth flow of work depends on an adequate working force of skilled craftsmen who know all of the operation in a particular trade."

"The training of the semi-skilled men can be carried on in a relatively short time within industry and in conjunction with the existing vocational educational facilities and with other available agencies capable of providing assistance. This training for such jobs can be immeasurably speeded up."

The Federal Committee on Apprenticeship was appointed by Secretary Perkins to determine policy on the promotion of apprenticeship in 1934 and consists of widely known employers and labor representatives.

The apprenticeship program throughout the country is administered under the Division of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor, with William F. Patterson as chief of apprenticeship.

Training With a Purpose

Labor is interested in the compulsory youth service plan outlined by the President at one of his semi-weekly press conferences. Generally speaking, the President said the plan envisaged some form of compulsory military service for the youth of the land.

Age limits of 19 to 21 for both men and women are spoken of as the desirable minimum and maximum, although much of the rest of the plan is still vague except that the one-year compulsory government service would not be strictly military, in the sense that drilling, military tactics, and the use of firearms would not be stressed.

In modern war, technicians and skilled workers behind the lines are as important as the tank drivers and airplane pilots and generals. If the

draftees are to be taught trades, labor has a more than direct interest in the proposed conscription because heretofore, in many skills, teaching new men and women certain kinds of trades simply added to the unemployed in seasonable and idle industries, or tended to depress the wage levels in others by the simple law of supply and demand.

If the government will make sure that what these boys and girls learn in their one year service will stand them in hand in peace time and not add to the ranks of the unemployed, all will be well. Or if it teaches them skills useful only to the military branches of the government, everything will still be all right. However, if the training given usurps regulated apprentice programs, then organized labor is more than interested.

Proportionate Representation

Labor is saying a lot about national defense, and with a right and a vengeance. On labor falls the greatest burden of national defense. Labor gets the loudest call for man-power, taxation and sacrifice.

It is well and good for Congress to seriously consider the building and financing of 50,000 planes, to talk of tanks in multiples of thousands and of guns in multiples of millions. But when the last "aye" is recorded labor will have to build the planes, rivet the tanks and mold the guns and then, to boot, from the workers will come the hands and eyes and brains to man the implements of war toward their final destination.

Nor should the voice and counsel of labor be consigned to the ante-room. Labor must have its place at the council table. The representation of labor must be proportionate representation. The rights must be commensurate with the duties.

Labor on the Watch!

That the parent organization, the American Federation of Labor is on guard in these troublesome times when labor needs able leadership is evidenced by the twenty-seven recommendations submitted by the executive council to the resolutions committee of the G.O.P. The forthrightness and repetition of labor's aims as embodied in the recommendations are ample testimony to the nation that neither major political party can escape the watchful eye of organized labor.

Real Spunk

("Railway Clerk")

When employers make drastic wage cuts they expect their employees to take it and like it.

But it is not always the expected that happens. When glove makers in Minneapolis belonging to the Glove Workers' International Union received three wage cuts of 10 per cent in three years, topped off with a demand for a further cut of 40 per cent, from two Minneapolis firms who were the only makers of a special type of union-made gloves, they didn't like it. And most emphatically they didn't take it. They went on strike.

While maintaining a strong picket line they began consideration of establishing a co-operative glove factory of their own. After securing support from other labor unions in Minneapolis, where union labor co-operation has been highly developed, they opened up their own factory and went to work for themselves manufacturing "Co-op" work gloves.

This sturdy band of workers deserves great credit for its spunk in challenging their former employers in their own line. Union labor members can show their appreciation of this spunk by asking their merchant to write the Co-operative Glove Manufacturing Association, 720 Washington avenue, S. E., Minneapolis, Minn., for leather or cotton work gloves bearing the union label.

Biggs, Butte County, recently reported it was entirely free of bonded indebtedness.

Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

The retirement of Joseph N. Weber as president of the American Federation of Musicians after forty years of leadership in that great union should be marked by more than a passing sigh.

No man in the American labor movement is more widely loved or respected. No man in the American labor movement more richly deserves a tribute of praise than this courageous leader of the musicians.

Slender, gray-haired, gentle, modest Joe Weber has displayed the qualities of a fighter throughout his long career. More than two-score years ago he started from scratch in Denver by organizing a local union of musicians. When he became president of the national organization it was still a tiny group. Today the union has 135,000 members. It embraces every great orchestra in the nation. The members of this union make the music of America. In every symphony hall, in every ballroom, in every hotel and restaurant and over every radio, the music we hear is performed by union musicians.

This achievement is all the more remarkable when we remember that musicians are artists and therefore individually temperamental. To get them together and to get them to stick together in a union organization was a feat of education, persuasiveness and persistence that required a lifetime of inspired leadership.

A Life-Time Job

The musicians of America love Joe Weber. He has never treated the slightest one of them meanly or unjustly. They appreciate what he has accomplished for them materially and spiritually. This appreciation was expressed in concrete form when the 750 delegates to the union's convention in Indianapolis voted to create a special life-time post for him as technical adviser at \$20,000 a year.

So Joe Weber is far from through yet. If we know him he will continue to work day and night for the interests of the men and women to whom he has devoted his whole life. No one could drag him away from that job.

In recent years technological advances have destroyed thousands of jobs held by musical performers. The radio, the phonograph, canned music that is piped into amusement places by telephone—all of these developments have threatened to decrease the number of jobs open to musicians. With stubborn perseverance Weber has fought unyieldingly to protect his members and they have come through critical times with a large measure of success.

Any appraisal of Mr. Weber's career would be entirely inadequate if it failed to mention the inspiration and assistance he has received from his faithful wife. Mrs. Weber, always at her husband's side, is fully as devoted to his job as Mr. Weber. Anyone who has ever seen them together could not help being impressed by their loving and unselfish regard for each other. If ever there was an ideal couple this is it.

A Fighting Speech

In recent years illness has cut down Weber's activities but it has not quenched his fighting spirit. Those who attended the last convention of the American Federation of Labor in Cincinnati were afforded a striking example of that.

One of the delegates from the Musicians' Union in an address to the convention turned his caustic wit on President Roosevelt and took a few political cracks at him. Since this delegate is known as a confirmed Republican and since his addresses for many years have been a feature of A.F.L. conventions, no one appeared to be unduly disturbed by his remarks. But President Roosevelt is one of Joe Weber's heroes and the Musicians' Union last year, and again this year, gave him their unqualified endorsement. So Joe Weber, although under

doctor's orders to refrain from any excitable activity, marched up to the platform, brushed aside those who attempted to deter him and delivered an impassioned defense of the President that was one of the highlights of the convention.

Joe Weber's honesty, his integrity, his sincerity and his outstanding ability never have been questioned. He is a credit to his organization. He is a credit to the American labor movement. The American Federation of Labor can be proud of the fact that Joe Weber for many years has been one of its stalwart leaders and a member of its executive council. His record, his career and his great services to the workers of this country constitute a full and unanswerable reply to those who would like to besmirch the good name of the American labor movement.

America's Opportunity

By REV. RAYMOND A. McGOWAN

The tragic course of the war is leading practically everyone to lay emphasis on more defense and upon closer relations with the Americas. It is making everyone wonder whether the outcome of the war may not put back the cause of world co-operation for justice and peace a generation. But there should be no reason for hesitancy at all to couple with defense and closer friendship among the Americas a forthright policy of the co-operation of every element of the community to make our economic resources and machinery serve all the American people.

In fact, this is the spearhead of the central issue of the modern world. The power to produce is so great that if people do not make it produce for the good of everybody it is either not used and there is unemployment or, if it is used, it is used for destruction and oppression. And since the refusal to produce for human welfare is a denial of the fundamental moral law of work and ownership, the conscious refusal soon ends in our time in the refusal to obey other moral laws and in the denial of the whole validity of moral laws and of God Himself, Who writes those laws.

Evening Adult Education

Because of public demand, special evening summer classes will begin at Samuel Gompers Trades School on Monday, June 24, and continue for eight weeks, according to announcement made by Robert F. Gray, deputy superintendent of public schools. Three other evening adult education centers are already in session.

Classes at Samuel Gompers Trades School, Twenty-second and Bartlett streets, will be open from June 24 to August 15, inclusive, four evenings a week—Monday through Thursday. Subjects available include Diesel engines, drafting, electric theory, electric welding, shipbuilding and radio. Tool and die classes will be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Apprentice training classes will be conducted at Samuel Gompers Trades School from June 24 to July 31, inclusive. Plumbing, electricity, painting and decorating will be taught four evenings a week, Monday through Thursday. Steamfitting and ornamental iron classes will be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

The Evening High School of Commerce, Van Ness avenue and Hayes street, will conduct classes until August 14 on Monday and Wednesday evenings. Galileo Evening High School, Van Ness avenue and Francisco street, and Humboldt Evening High School, Eighteenth and Dolores streets, will conduct classes until August 15 on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Subjects available at these three evening schools include Americanization, art, business English and arithmetic, citizenship, civil service, calculating machines, bookkeeping, typing and stenography. Classes in photography will be held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at Galileo High School.

Comment on World Events

(L. L. N. S.)

I wish everyone could read a dispatch from Paris written by William Philip Simms "a couple of jumps" before the Nazis arrived.

Simms, able reporter who knows his foreign affairs like you know your own back yard, reports an interview with a French labor leader in that amazing period just before the invaders poured into the once gay capital.

As they talked, this American and his French labor friend, the avenue below their balcony was choked with a stream of refugees going they knew not where.

And from three directions came the pounding of big guns, ever nearer.

And the French labor leader, probably one of the many known well to several American labor leaders, said that democracies would have to solve one great problem before the survival of any of them can be assured.

The problem he cited was the problem of the Trojan horse.

* * *

We never heard of the Trojan horse except in the old sense until a few short months ago. Now they are in almost every conversation. Trojan horses and fifth columnists, meaning the same thing—invaders in peace-time garb, set to an invader's task.

This Frenchman said we should have to find some way to prevent such invaders from using the guarantees of democracies, such as free speech, to undermine the institutions of democracy.

He pointed out that none in Germany, or Russia, or Italy may carry on any propaganda, even the faintest kind of propaganda, but that in democracies Trojan horsemen may use our guarantee of free speech, free press and free assembly to organize for the destruction of our democracy.

The problem posed was this: How to check the Trojan horsemen without destroying for ourselves those guarantees which we most prize and which most clearly mark our democracy. His words were, "But it must be done!"

* * *

The French labor leader described a great problem. He did not offer the answer. Nor is the answer easy to find.

But to echo the Frenchman, who spoke in the awful presence of the destruction, it must be found.

The American Federation of Labor has written into its law a ban on all communists. But experience shows the difficulty of enforcement.

The C.I.O. made no pretense of denying communists; rather it allowed them easy access. It remains the victim of infiltration.

Any denial of free speech, free press and free assemblage means a restriction that seemingly must fall upon all, to some degree. And it may well put a premium upon the business of spying and informing.

But somehow the Frenchman is right: Democracy must protect itself from the easy infiltration of the Trojan horsemen, the fifth columnists—call them what you like.

Dictatorships don't wait until war is declared to set their brigades of Trojan horsemen at work.

They begin long before that. They are at work in the United States. They have been at work. Russia started hers at work years ago. Hitler started his years ago. The Muss started his as soon as he rode into power.

We are being invaded and we may as well recognize the fact. We must not get hysterical about it, but we had better coolly and definitely make up our mind what to do about it.

And labor probably has a larger role of responsibility for defense in this sector than any other group in our population. Again labor is given the role, as so often in the past, of holding the first line of defense.—C. M. W.

McNutt Denies Report Of Shortage of Labor In Skilled Occupations

No general shortage in skilled labor exists at present, but special efforts will be necessary to meet temporary shortages in certain specialized skills in specific local areas, according to Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security administrator.

In a statement dealing with the question of the adequacy of the nation's labor force for the present emergency, McNutt summarized data on the labor supply given to him by the Social Security Board.

The data was based on the board's nation-wide inventory of 5,100,000 active job seekers registered with the state employment offices affiliated with the United States Employment Service.

He said that the board had received reports from thirty-three states showing a total of 3,250,000 job seekers registered in the public employment offices, of which 1,538,000 were workers in 4953 occupations exclusive of the professional fields and unskilled labor.

The 1,538,000 included 23,000 technicians, 657,000 skilled craftsmen and 858,000 semi-skilled production workers, according to the report.

"The conclusion to be drawn from these data," said McNutt, "is that no general labor shortage exists at present."

McNutt cited a survey of workers in seventy-six particularly essential occupations in the aircraft, shipbuilding, munitions, machine shop and machine tool industries. In the thirty-three states surveyed, he said, it appeared that there were registered in April with the employment offices 5300 tool die makers, more than 2300 experienced engineers and designers, about 2000 workers with experience in other important skilled jobs in these same industries, and more than 17,000 qualified machinists and mechanics.

Telegram of 40,000 Words

In the defense of Harry Bridges, transmission began last week on the "longest telegram in the world," addressed to President Roosevelt and urging him to use his influence to defeat the Allen bill, now before Congress, which would deport the C.I.O. labor leader.

The telegram contains more than 17,000 signa-

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tures obtained in the last eight days from people of all walks of life in San Francisco, Portland, Sacramento, East Bay, Los Angeles, Seattle and vicinities. Each signer paid 5 cents to assist in defraying the cost.

The message will be delivered at the White House by a delegation of leading liberals, Congressmen and labor representatives. The message will be contained on a continuous roll of paper 425 feet long. It will contain more than 40,000 words.

Telegraph company officials declare that the message will be twice as long as the previous record-breaking message ever sent over the telegraph wires. The plea to the President states:

"The undersigned persons from the entire Pacific Coast send you the longest telegram in the world urging you to exert your influence as the leader of the United States to secure the defeat of H. R. 9766, the alien bill, to deport Harry Bridges. He has been completely vindicated of all charges by Dean James M. Landis, one of this nation's most respected legal authorities. Bridges' only crime has been the betterment of wages and working conditions of working people under the terms of the Wagner Act. The Allen bill is fostered and supported by anti-labor forces. It is an unconstitutional bill of attainder and represents an attack on rights of unions, labor and social legislation and civil liberties. Please urge its defeat in Congress. If it should be passed, we ask that you veto it."

"The longest telegram in the world" was really started by Congressman Kramer of Los Angeles and other anti-labor representatives in Congress when they stated that the people of the Pacific Coast were practically unanimous in their desire that Bridges be deported," said E. E. Ward, executive secretary of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee.

"Hundreds of people, outraged by these statements, suggested various methods of proving to Washington politicians and to the public that Bridges and the labor movement he represents is warmly appreciated and supported on the Pacific Coast.

"It is interesting to note that a considerable percentage of the signers are not members of unions. They include housewives, teachers, university professors, lawyers and members of other professions. Many took the trouble to find out where copies of the telegram could be signed and came long distances or wrote in in order that their signatures might be included," concluded Ward.

Travel to Fair Shown by Cars

Indicative of the westward trend in tourist travel are the figures compiled in the automobile parking area at the Exposition.

During the last days of May cars bearing license plates from thirty-eight states, four Canadian provinces, Hawaiian Islands, Panama and the Philippines were checked into the parking area, running closely to the figures for the corresponding operating period of the 1939 season.

Leading the field was Oregon, with Nevada showing the second highest total, and with Washington and Texas tied for third place. Among visitors to the Fair from the greatest distance were motorists from Maine, Florida and Wisconsin.

**PEOPLE'S
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A.F. of L. Wiremen Fight Work of Fifth Column

In an article prepared for the June issue of the "Commercial Telegraphers' Journal," Frank B. Powers, president of the International Commercial Telegraphers' Union, declared that members in both Canada and the United States were fully aware of their responsibility in a vital industry to not only guard the secrecy of communications but to expose activities of communists or fellow travelers who have bored into the industry through the American Communications Association.

Powers said the events of the previous thirty days made it more than probable that the mutual interests which have bound Canadian and American telegraph workers together for thirty-seven years in the Commercial Telegraphers' Union might conceivably be extended in view of the fact that an invasion of Canada would bring the United States into the war. He pointed out the close contact of telegraph workers to the heart of war and preparedness activities of both nations, and how essential it is that communications must be above the breath of suspicion.

"It will be remembered that the C.T.U. constitution prohibits any member from belonging to any communistic organization," Powers declared. "Recent warnings that radio operators are communists, and an order by the Federal Communication Commission against 'unnecessary or unidentified communications' are aimed at the communist-controlled C.I.O. group and not against any member of the Marine Division, Commercial Telegraphers' Union."

To Better Human Society

Through the recent events of M.R.A. Week in San Francisco the understanding and backing of labor for this constructive program has been strongly demonstrated. From leaders such as George M. Harrison of the Railway Clerks, Daniel J. Tobin of the Teamsters, James B. Carey of the Radio and Electrical Workers, David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, and many more, strong messages of endorsement and support have been sent to San Francisco.

Everyone today is aware of the seriousness of the problems that face us in the ranks of labor and as a nation. National unity is no longer a good idea. It is a vital necessity. And here again the problem of the whole is at root the problem of the individual. The world depends on labor. But labor depends on you.

Further evidence of the lead that San Francisco labor is taking to bring this new spirit of first putting yourself right and then applying the guidance of a wisdom higher than our own, comes in a striking letter to Dr. Frank Buchman, initiator of the world-wide movement of M.R.A. who recently addressed the San Francisco Central Labor Council, from the head of the Musicians' Union, Local No. 6. He writes:

"The fine work you are carrying on must continue with unabated vigor. There is no question in my mind but that M.R.A. is incomparably superior to any line of reasoning thus far employed to solve the problems of human society. You are behind a cause and I fail to visualize a circumstance whereby anyone with an honest desire to be just and fair could disagree with you or refuse to assist you in your endeavor. With sincere hope that your strength and courage will enable you to realize your goal I am, Respectfully yours,

"(Signed) ELMER M. HUBBARD,

"President Musicians' Union,

"Local No. 6, A. F. of M."

It is within the power of labor, as has been said by one of our leaders recently, to be the greatest uniting force in this country. But it depends on our own unions, our own homes, our own lives. It is a great responsibility and a great opportunity.

Warning by Economists

By Federated Press

In the face of a powerful drive by newspapers and employers to wipe out labor legislation in the "war emergency," leading economists and industrial engineers coolly warn that such a step would endanger the defense program.

Federated Press telegraphed this question to a score of recognized experts, "In your opinion would the productive efficiency of American labor be increased or decreased by lowering standards now protected by Wage-Hour Law and National Labor Relations Act?"

That question has been dodged by the daily press, which has seized upon the defense program as an excuse for redoubling efforts to lengthen hours, slash wages and hogtie labor. But the experts haven't succumbed to the jitters.

Out of eleven who replied only one favored modification of the Wagner act. Three saw a possible gain in extension of hours but not one advocated lower wages. Most significant, six authorities declared that weakening of labor laws would be harmful to the nation.

"To wipe out this legislation or even to stop its effectiveness through amendment might prove disastrous," said Morris Llewellyn Cooke, consulting engineer, of Philadelphia. "A free people can win, but not by dictators."

"There is a close and positive connection between man-hour efficiency and high wage and work standards," said Dr. Robert A. Brady, California economist. "The existing minima are perilously low. Under no circumstances should they be relaxed—rather, they should be expanded and strengthened."

"The Wage-Hour Law and National Labor Relations Act have increased productive efficiency," declared Dr. Walter Rautenstrauch of Columbia University. "Lowering standards would decrease efficiency and undermine the purchasing power needed to operate the national plant."

Dean Wayne L. Morse of the University of Oregon law school, Pacific Coast maritime arbitrator, said efficiency would "not be increased" by lower standards.

Professor Colston E. Warne of Amherst College commented: "America should be on guard lest excuse of emergency be employed to lower living and work standards. For maintenance of productive efficiency it is essential that this protective legislation be continued, unweakened."

Professor Walton Hamilton of Yale University law school, co-author of "The Control of Wages" and other authoritative studies, pointed out: "Labor protection, like civil rights, is an essential aspect of the American standard of life. A defense program which began by giving up the very heritage it is intended to preserve would be sheer surrender."

Even among the qualified answers there was little to comfort those who are utilizing the defense program for a drive against labor. Thus Harlow S. Person, New York consultant in business economics and management, said there are "substantial ways of increasing output without lowering standards through a high degree of co-operation between labor and management."

Bernard M. Baruch, who headed the War Industries Board in the last war, said: "I do not think the present program calls for any change in existing laws. I am averse to having fear of war or war itself used as an excuse to violate labor's just deserts."

H. A. Millis, former president of the American Economic Association, foresaw a "short run" gain in production with a longer work-week but reduced efficiency if hours went beyond forty-eight. The Wagner act, he said, "should not be repealed or relaxed." Professor A. D. H. Kaplan of the University of Denver disagreed, arguing that "denial of managerial control under labor relations act is

a deterrent to private enterprise expansion." The floor for hourly wages should be retained, said Kaplan, although hours might well be lengthened.

Dean Calvin B. Hoover of the graduate school of arts and sciences, Duke University, said that "lowering standards . . . would probably lower the per hour productivity of labor" but "might increase total productivity." He emphasized, however, that "so long as we have millions of unemployed, only in the most compelling emergency cases should labor standards be lowered."

BRITISH LABOR CONFIDENT OF AID

Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, cabled the following message to the fortieth anniversary convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, meeting here in New York: "I send your union convention the fraternal good wishes of the British Trades Union Congress. In the crucial days of the great struggle the allied nations are waging for freedom British trade unionists have pledged their utmost support and we are co-operating whole-heartedly with our government in far-reaching plans to secure the complete and prompt organization of all industry and man power for war production. We count with confidence upon your active sympathy and solidarity."

Hotel Workers 283

(By JOHN A. ST. PETER, Secretary)

At the meeting of Hotel Workers No. 283 Wednesday, June 19, final nominations were called for candidates for office during the coming year. Several candidates for each of the following offices have been nominated: President, vice-president, treasurer, recording secretary and business agents. Nine are to be elected to the executive board of the local, three to the Joint Board, ten to the Central Labor Council, and six delegates to the State Federation of Labor.

The present secretary, Brother J. A. St. Peter, was appointed to represent the union before the Hotel Arbitration Board during the hearing, which will probably commence during the coming week. Proposals of the union have been submitted and we are awaiting the answer of the hotel owners.

The date for the election was tentatively set for Thursday, July 11, but this date may have to be changed, due to the fact that a suitable hall may not be available on that date. However, all members will be notified in good time of the place and time of the election. One thing we want to impress upon the membership is, be sure to vote and try to select the ones that you think are most competent to serve the best interests of your union.

Remember, the Manning Coffee Company and the White Log Coffee Taverns are on the unfair list, and don't buy anything from these two firms—buy only where you see the retail clerks with a union button on their working jacket. You will get full value for your money in any union store.

William W. Hansen Manager
Dan F. McLaughlin President
Geo. J. Amussen Secretary

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Panama Canal Aliens Probed by Government

It has been revealed in Panama City that the United States Army has begun an exhaustive investigation into all European-born aliens working in the Canal Zone, with the objective of determining possible fifth-column activities that might endanger the Panama Canal. It was reported the investigation would include 2500 employees engaged in construction work at the Quartermaster Division. It was claimed that practically 500 Germans and Austrians are working on a \$60,000,000 project in the ten-mile strip that comprises the Canal Zone. There are also thousands of British West Indian natives, including a number employed on the Canal itself. All will be scrutinized.

INCREASE OF 600 PER CENT

Though it was launched as a commercial enterprise only six years ago, the farm value of the flax seed harvest in California has risen from \$419,000 to \$2,765,000—an increase of about 600 per cent.

Labor's Voice in Defense

Organized labor should have adequate representation on all groups dealing with the national defense program and on all boards for training skilled workers, the current issue of the American Federation of Labor's Monthly Survey of Business declares. Emphasizing the necessity of protecting democratic procedures and the representation principle in developing the defense program, the survey said:

"We need to safeguard our representative organizations and keep them functioning throughout industrial and political life. Results should be accomplished by co-operation between government and groups representing business, labor, consumers and others concerned in production and distribution. Organized labor should be represented on all policy-making groups as citizens of a democracy with a contribution to make. It is plainly obvious that labor should be represented on local boards for training skilled workers. Wages and work conditions above legal minimums should continue to be fixed by collective bargaining."

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

The following is the official result of the recent I.T.U. election:

President—C. M. Baker, 30,798; F. G. Barrett, 28,400. Baker's majority, 2398.

First Vice-President—Jack Gill, 29,274; A. J. Whittle, 28,246. Gill's majority, 1028.

Second Vice-President—Thos. Holland, 24,939; D. F. Hurd, 24,671; T. J. Gethins, 7312. Holland's plurality, 268.

Secretary-Treasurer—Woodruff Randolph, 29,427; J. J. Conley, 29,155. Randolph's majority, 272.

Those elected to other offices were: Trustees Union Printers' Home, J. C. Kane, W. R. Lucas, Geo. Ballinger, Jr.; agent Union Printers' Home, C. M. Lyon; delegates to American Federation of Labor, J. L. Boyle, E. C. McEntee, C. F. Stephens, John Simons, G. L. Mitchell; delegates to Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, W. R. Trotter; board of auditors, J. M. Tobin.

M. E. Van, genial representative of the Intertype Corporation, is vacating St. Joseph's Hospital today following a three-week siege in that institution, during which time an operation was performed on his knee.

George H. Davie, accompanied by his family, has just returned from an extended vacation throughout northern California and Oregon.

Card received from Harry Young of the "Examiner" chapel, postmarked Vancouver, B. C., states he and Mrs. Young are having an enjoyable time.

William L. Chisholm and Charles E. Taft, both confined to a hospital, are reported doing as well as can be expected.

President Fred E. Holderby is expected to return to his duties the first of the week, following a few days of well-deserved rest. Fred and Mrs. Holderby expected to find a nice retreat in the Sierra foothills where they could enjoy a quiet vacation.

Harry M. Jacobs, Rotary Colotype chapel, left Saturday for a three weeks' vacation in the East. He will visit the New York World's Fair, and returning via Chicago he will pick up a new automobile and drive the return trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Griffin have returned from a short honeymoon and Dwight is back on the job at the Rotary Colotype. Mrs. Griffin was formerly Miss Helen Lu Silvy of Stockton, where the romance had its beginning while both were employees of the Stockton "Daily Record."

Jack O'Brien and Arnold Helgeson have been spending most of their time recently in Glendale putting their new plant in order.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goeser of Stockton were visiting friends in the bay area the past week and, incidentally, dodging the heat of the valley. Frank has fully recovered from his recent operation and is his old self again.

Harry Kelton, formerly machinist of the Stockton "Record," is convalescing at Stanford Hospital from a major operation. Reports from the hospital state he is doing nicely.

Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

The other day Hiram "Chubby" Hedges was called from his home by a neighbor. After chatting awhile "Chubby" returned home and found a brand new basinette, a new bathinette and a complete layout for a new arrival. "Chubby" says, "Not yet, but soon."

Jess Newell has found a new way to "fix" a tag—sent his kid to court and smiled on the judge.

R. R. (Three R's) Roberts, one of our make-

ups, has a "tf" slip up while he takes a trip to Mexico.

Last week we had an item about Al Todd going to Oklahoma for a trip. Outside of the fact that his name is Guy and he is going to Montana, the rest of the item was O.K.

Here's a new way to improve your golf game: "Bunny" Forst of our chapel had a slow motion picture taken of his stance, swing, etc., and he found out that he was "following through" too fast. Ought to bring that excess speed down to the shop.

By the way, we never know if these notes are being read until we make a mistake. Boy, do we hear about it!

A lot of the boys are going to bed earlier these days. Reason, starting time has been shoved up ten minutes.

Watch this column for other pending blessed events.

The "Examiner" Chapel

C. J. "Bud" Shipaugh, accompanied by his wife, left this week for a leisurely trip East. He will buy a new car in Michigan and drive same back to San Francisco.

Assistant Foreman George M. Hearst and family are greatly enjoying a vacation of two weeks at Calistoga.

Walter R. Gafe, skipper of the adroom, is back from another lengthy piscatorial expedition to the mountain streams north of here. Unlike many of our chapeleers, Walter brings back plenty of fish instead of windy, tall tales.

Charles B. Monroe is again deftly, though dejectedly, manipulating a linotype keyboard. Dejection is caused by his having to end a visit of several weeks to scenes of boyhood's halcyon days in and around Tipton, Mo., where hospitality is the soul of religion and chickens are born fried. He stoutly avers, too, that if jaded business men could occasionally sample some of the hawg jowl and greens (with their potlikker) as still served at Tipton the monkey gland market would soon become glutted.

Herb S. Maple balefully glared at his agate spouting machine, snagged a sub and left for southern California. Says he is going to take a screen test in Hollywood. "Screen test for it, I suppose," snorted Chairman Jack Whiting.

E. E. Harris, proofreader, nonchalantly opened the throttle on his auto last Friday and, with his wife, headed for a touring spree of six weeks that will take them to New Orleans and other points in the Ol' South, as well as to New York, Washington, Baltimore and many other Eastern points. At Baltimore they will visit his parents, who will accompany them on the return for an extended California visit.

Cards have been received announcing the coming marriage of one of the most popular members of the chapel, Maurice Gaston Felix Brury. He will become a benedict Sunday afternoon, June 30, at Notre Dame des Victories Church. The charming bride-elect is Miss Mary Alice Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Jones. An elaborate reception will immediately follow at the couple's new home, 1306 Montgomery street.

William J. Swords, widely known and popular San Jose printer, spent several days last week viewing the glories of Treasure Island. He called to greet old friends in the chapel, of which he formerly was a member.

Having the full sympathy of his fellow workmen, energetic and kindly Floorman Les Jurgens has carried a heavy heart since learning a few weeks ago that his "kid" brother, Roy (Benny), had been the sole fatality of a crew of forty when the Swedish tanker Sveaborg on April 9 was torpedoed and blown to pieces by a Nazi submarine midway between the Faroe Islands and Iceland, in the North Atlantic. But, at least, Les now has some comfort in knowing at first hand details of the tragedy and that his 20-year-old seaman

brother was at the wheel of the tanker when the murderous explosion came, for Roy's pal, Robert O. Datson, 18, after an absence of three and a half months, arrived at his Oakland home a few days ago with only the clothes on his back. The two young men signed at San Francisco on February 9, and to them it was something of a mystery cruise, they being aware only that they were bound for "European ports." But the Norwegian vessel was under charter to a British firm and was loaded with 9000 tons of gasoline and 4000 tons of oil. Young Datson said: "Benny was my good friend. We will never know whether he was killed in the explosion or drowned. It is a sad thing to lose a friend."

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Accident played an unfortunate part in losing the printers' softball game on the night of June 20 at Margaret Hayward Playgrounds, Golden Gate and Gough, according to Barney O'Neill. A half dozen of the boys in an old car headed for the playgrounds had engine trouble, arrived late and the umpire ordered play to proceed without them. Subs were used in the first inning, an inning which lost the game, so Barney urges players to start early hereafter.

The week of June 16 newspaper members of Building Maintenance Employees' Union No. 87 instituted a five-day, forty-hour week, according to Harry Willsie, composing room member. Although a day was eliminated, Harry says, no decrease in pay accompanied it.

Universal military service, Clarence Bossler contends, is what America will eventually be forced to adopt, disturbed conditions right now warranting it. Training and discipline for young folks, Bossler says, make for clear thinking and upright character.

Via stichomancy Eddie O'Rourke became inclined to the theory his infant transportation system is superfluous since building a home in the salubrious city of San Leandro, and as a consequence conveyed the vehicle to Tommy Roberts for minor monetary consideration.

Friday is an appropriate day, hence Harold Krueger, Carl Madsen, Ralph Fay, with their womenfolk, fished from a launch beyond the Farallones. June 21 being the longest day of the year, it proved lengthy enough for them to get eight or ten good-sized salmon. . . . It was not Chuck Adams' intent to take a screen test when he and Mrs. Adams drove to Hollywood Saturday—just a week-end trip. . . . His daughter and her husband of Los Angeles are visiting Johnny Dow at his Berkeley home.

An article on pins in the "Recorder" the week of June 9 in which the operator added a "t," whereby the paper was generously giving away pints, reminded C. V. Liggett of a Mid-West weekly. Telling of a party some years ago at the home of the village nabob's wife, it enthused about her gorgeous house plants and the intelligent operator deleted an "l."

The initial "A." that A. Harvey Bell carefully never uses stands for Aubrey, and apparently a local beauty shop mistook it for feminine, so it sent him a letter saying it would curl his hair and beautify his mug at reduced rates.

Looks like our two weeks' vacation with pay is nearly ended because Skipper Davy, who has been away on a two weeks' vacation with pay, is due back on the job Monday.

It was suggested to Gene Davies he install a bar in the rumpus room of the basement of his home now being built out on Thirty-third avenue, but even if he doesn't put the fountain in Gene will have a bathroom and five other rooms and should be able to live comfortably.

Chairmen's Forum Notes—By Holy

The next meeting of the Chairmen's Forum will be held at the union headquarters at 8 p. m., Thursday, July 11. We expect to have several rou-

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tine but important questions to discuss. As there probably will be no meeting in August, chairmen should make every effort to attend this meeting.

Chairmen are urged to look into the matter of subscribing to the "Bulletin" for themselves or their chapels. It is issued monthly from the office of the international president and costs only 50 cents per year. It contains new wage scales and contracts, arbitration awards and executive council decisions. The latter deals with priority rulings and appeals from local decisions and should prove of great benefit to all chairmen.

It was suggested at our last meeting that as many chairmen as possible get together and have a sociable dinner before the meeting. To accomplish this purpose, arrangements have been made for this event at the Rex Restaurant, Broadway and Montgomery street. The cost will be approximately 75 cents. (Dutch treat, of course.)

We will meet at the Rex at 6:15 p.m., Thursday, July 11. Kearny street car No. 16 goes by the door, and No. 15 goes within one block. We will not conduct any business at the dinner—just a sociable get-together, with good fellowship and a little printing our aim. Twelve or fifteen members signified their intention of attending this dinner and it is hoped that many more will show up. All chairmen are welcome—the more the merrier.

It is the thought of the writer that it would be a good investment for any chapel to pay for their chairman's dinner and have him complete the evening by attending the forum meeting afterwards. The chapel would benefit by the fact that their chairman will have a better understanding of our laws and the protection afforded each and every member working thereunder.

If it is impossible for you to attend the dinner, we will expect to see you at the regular meeting—union headquarters at 8 o'clock, Thursday, July 11.

Golf News—By J. W. C.

The Millbrae Golf and Country Club will be the scene of the regular monthly tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association, this coming Sunday at 11 a.m., when association members and their guests will participate in a blind twelve tournament. Noted for being one of the more exclusive clubs in the Bay area, the Millbrae management acceded to the request of the association officers by offering this Sunday to our association for a tournament, and a special request is made by the officers to all members to try and be present at Millbrae this Sunday and take advantage of the opportunity of playing over this excellent layout. The blind twelve tournament was decided upon by the association officers at their regular monthly meeting and will offer every participant a different method of play than any of our previous tournaments. The method of operation is simple and gives each player an equal chance. Twelve blind holes are picked out of the eighteen, and scores are computed for those twelve holes. Play will be by classes, and prizes will be awarded on the same basis, 3-2-1, for winners in each class and the guest flight.

Millbrae can be reached by driving down Highway 101. The course is located just the other side of the El Camino Golf Club and should not be confused with the latter. The entrance gate to the course is on the right hand side and is about two hundred yards past the entrance to the El Camino layout. Green fees are \$1.50 per person, with the usual entry fee of 50 cents. A la carte lunches may be had in the grill room of the clubhouse, and a very nifty bar is easily reached from all parts of the course. As time has been set for 11, all members should be able to get in a few extra holes at the conclusion of the regular tournament. No special features, such as a hole-in-one or any other contest, will be played and the whole day will be devoted to playing the course.

As Millbrae is located practically within the San Francisco city limits and can be reached within a half hour's driving time, no member should have

an excuse for missing this tournament. Transportation will be provided any member by calling J. A. W. McDermott, L. L. Sheveland, "Cy" Straight or Gale Welchon, who will be glad to assist any person or persons in getting to and from Millbrae. It's this coming Sunday at Millbrae, time 11 a.m., for a blind twelve tournament of the Union Printers' Golf Association. Don't miss it.

Notes from the officers' meeting. . . . The program for the annual tournament of the golf association, to be held at Sonoma in August, has been officially O-k'd, and will be publicized in the near future. . . . With a day that will be chock full of activity, it behooves all members to make their plans to be at Sonoma for the day of golf and the dinner and entertainment in the evening. Tickets will soon be on sale for the dinner at \$1.25 per copy, and all plates will have to be reserved a week prior to the event, so purchase your tickets early. The prize committee will really have some "glue" to work with, and the day will be one that will be long remembered. . . . And remember to read your Labor Clarion, and to be down on the Peninsula this coming Sunday at Millbrae for another tournament of the golf association. Until "tee time" at 11 a.m. Sunday.

Softball Notes—By "Mickey" Morris

A flat tire, delaying some of the regulars of the Typographical Union softball team, and a comedy of errors by a makeshift line-up contributed to the downfall of the printers in a disastrous first inning, ten runs—the ball game—clattering across the plate before the side was finally retired, in the game played Thursday evening, June 20. With the insertion of the regulars into the line-up in the second, the game settled down to an uphill struggle by the printers which fell short, 12 to 9. Hard hitting and tight pitching by the printers featured the game after the fatal first. The winning team was the fast World Importers, made up largely of former St. Mary's College stars.

Next Thursday being July 4, no game is scheduled for that date. See your Labor Clarion next week for details of game to be played July 11.

CONCILIATION SERVICE

The Conciliation Service of the United States Department of Labor settled 268 strikes, lockouts and other controversies last month, involving 79,050 workers, the department reports. Facilities of the service were used in twenty-six major industrial fields, covering thirty-seven states, Alaska and the District of Columbia.

Politics is the art by which politicians get money from the rich, and votes from the poor to protect one against the other.—Oscar Ameringer.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The June session of No. 18 was another of those good-attendance meetings (59 per cent). Our members surely continue to show a real union spirit, and this meeting goes on record, as previous ones, as just a real businesslike meeting. Reports made by chairmen of chapels and officers brought many matters of interest to the local.

It is a well-known fact that a union is to a large extent what its officers make it. That No. 18 is an aggressive, hard-working and progressive organization has been proven beyond doubt. Given whole-hearted co-operation, No. 18 will continue to forge ahead in the future as in the past. Harmony was the point for the excellent reports of officers at this month's meeting, when the same were unanimously approved. That does not mean that this is a "dead" local. There have been some great scraps in the past and will be again. Right now our officers are concentrating on assisting in carrying forward the labor movement, particularly in the printing trade crafts, which is showing substantial gains in this state.

How can there be any real parallel between Munro Roberts' functions as secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U. and that of an official representative of the newspaper publishers? Despite the fact that Roberts has become an official representative of the newspaper publishers, instead of the members of the M.T.D.U., almost without exception mailer scribes of M.T.D.U. unions, in the "Typographical Journal" for June, wish him success in his new vocation.

Sympathy is extended Bert Reed, who lost his mother recently. The deceased had attained her eighty-sixth milestone.

The next outing ("dry land") of the Pacific Polar Bears will take place in the vicinity of Walnut Creek.

Chas. D. ("Chick") Allen, well known in printing trade circles between Portland and Salt Lake City, is undergoing treatment for a lame knee at the San Francisco Hospital.

MEALS FOR C.C.C. MEMBERS

Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees were fed during April at an average cost of 12.72 cents per meal, James J. McEntee, director of the corps said. A total of 21,782,471 meals were served during the month.

Total expenditures for rations during the month amounted to \$2,784,067.84, bringing to \$30,454,267.09 the amount expended for food in the first ten months of the current fiscal year. The average cost per meal for the ten months period was 12.96 cents.

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MArket 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, June 21, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:25 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Carpenters No. 483, P. J. Clifford and Lewis F. Stone; Plumbers No. 442, Lawrence Murphy vice W. R. McMillan; Civil Service Building Maintenance Union, Local 66-A, Stanley Leavell vice George Bosch; Retail Department Store Employees, Local 1100, Jane Sanor vice Austin Fadoff; Commercial Telegraphers' Union, Local 34, Vallimer Crape; Cooks, Local No. 44, Charles Pilgrim vice Rudolf Wartenberg. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: State Department of Public Health, with reference to the recent survey conducted by the State Department of Health; Civil Service Building Maintenance Union, Local 66-A, requesting the co-operation of the officers of the Council; California State Federation of Labor, announcing a radio program Monday, June 24, at 10:30 p. m., over Station KPO; Photo-Engravers' Union No. 8, announcing its picnic for Sunday, July 21, at La Honda Bowl, Contra Costa County; Miscellaneous Employees' Union, Local 110, announcing an open forum Tuesday evening, June 25, 8 o'clock, at its headquarters.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to Officers: California State Automobile Association, announcing a meeting at 150 Van Ness avenue at 2 p. m., June 25, to better the traffic situation in this city.

Referred to Executive Committee: Ajel Manufacturing Company, regarding controversy with the Warehousemen's Union, Local 860; Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, requesting strike sanction against the cigar stand in the Greyhound bus terminal; Beauticians' Union, Local 12, citing the following beauty shops before the executive committee: Welda's Beauty Shop, 3234 Scott street; Diane's Beauty Shop, 3249 Scott street; Juvenile Beauty Shop, 1987 Mission street; Kozy Beauty Shop, 3416 Twenty-second street. From Laundry Workers, Local 26, and the Laundry and Cleaning Drivers, Local 256, regarding their controversy with the Economy Laundry; from City Clerk B. E. Myers of Redwood City, requesting the Council to use its good offices with the Musicians' Union, Local 6, regarding the Fourth of July parade.

Resolutions—Resolution submitted by President Shelley, dealing with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was unanimously adopted by the Council. (See resolution in full in Labor Clarion.)

Resolution from the Miscellaneous Employees' Union, Local 110, dealing with "fifth column" activities and the finger-printing, registration and deportation of aliens. It was moved and seconded that the resolution be tabled; motion carried.

Report of Executive Committee—In the matter of Apartment House Employees, Local 14, requesting strike sanction against Elizabeth Kath, 1725 Van Ness avenue; Robert Munson, 1840 Clay street; Arthur Sieratz, 701 Taylor street, and H. C. Windeler, 424 Ellis street; the recommendation of the committee was adopted, granting strike sanction to the local union. In the matter of Hospital and Institutional Workers, Local 250, resolution requesting the Community Chest to make no more contributions to certain hospitals; the recommendation of the committee was adopted, empowering the president to appoint a committee to interview the Community Chest on

this subject. In the matter of Tobacco Workers, Local 210, and their controversy with the Sutliff Tobacco Company; this was laid over for two weeks at the suggestion of Brother Giorgi of the organization. In the matter of Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen, Local 410, with reference to the proposed agreement to be taken up with the Retailers' Council; this matter was referred to the officers to assist the union. In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Packers and Preserve Workers' Union, Local 20989, Brother Bregante was present and explained the changes in the present agreement. Your committee recommends indorsement, subject to the indorsement of the A.F.L., with the usual admonition. In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local No. 493, your committee recommends indorsement, subject to the indorsement of the international union, with the usual admonition.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—The committee continued the hearing on the matter submitted by the Service Trades. Walter C. Frane, attorney, of 57 Post street, appeared before the committee on behalf of Jewelers and Watchmakers' Union and argued in favor of the Service Trades' request that the Council interest itself in their case, now before the Supreme Court. An additional brief was also submitted and the committee decided to hold the matter over for further study and advice. Your committee then took up the resolution submitted to the Council by the Street Carmen, Division 1004. Brothers Douglas and Hayes represented Division 1004 and urged the adoption of the resolution. Opposed to the resolution were Brothers Foley and Miller, representing Street Carmen No. 518. Both sides introduced figures and statistics, each supporting their claims. However, your committee feels that since there is no indication that the matter will come before the public at the coming election, and it is essential to have further facts, that this resolution be held in abeyance until the committee has the opportunity of consulting qualified statisticians and other expert authorities on the subject.

Report of Labor Day Committee—Meeting called to order at 8 p. m. on Saturday evening, June 15, by Brother Watchman. Minutes of previous meeting were approved. The first order of business was the organization of the Joint Committee for the celebration of Labor Day, September 2, 1940. The following officers were elected: President, Alexander Watchman; vice-president, John F. Shelley; secretary-treasurer, John A. O'Connell; assistant secretary, Jason Brown; sergeants-at-arms, George Kelly and Jack Mullane. It was moved and seconded to empower the chair to appoint the necessary committees to conduct the celebration; motion carried. It was moved that all unions be requested to carry American flags in the parade; motion carried. The following notified the committee that they will parade Labor Day: Circular Distributors, Plumbers, Cleaners and Dyers, Window Cleaners, Bartenders and Musicians. The secretary reported that the parade will start at 10 a. m. from the Embarcadero and Market street. The Civic Auditorium has been engaged for the literary exercises and entertainment and ball. Meeting adjourned to meet again on June 29, Saturday, at 8 p. m.

Report of the Health Committee—A special Health Committee, appointed by the Council, rendered its final report; the committee having completed its work was dissolved with thanks of the Council.

Your Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Council met in the office of the Council on June 21 and makes the following report: The committee proof-read the old constitution against the rough draft of the proposed new constitution and has designated the sections wherein changes are noted. These sections have been marked and are to be read by the secretary.

This will avoid the reading of any sections to which changes are not proposed.

The Council then took up the reports of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws and adopted Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Article 7; Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Article 8; Articles 9, 10 and 11. The By-Laws: Article 1, Sections 1 to 11, inclusive, adopted as amended; Section 7, with the addition of the words "on roll call"; Articles 2 and 3 were adopted. Rules of Order: Articles 1 to 7, no change; Articles 8 to 29, inclusive, were adopted, with one change in 14 as follows: Striking out the word "to" on the first line and inserting the word "at." It was voted that the following wording be substituted in place of the present wording in the last portion of Section 31: "He shall use no violent or improper language. He shall not impugn the motives of any other delegate, except where such delegate may be on trial." This change of wording was voted upon and adopted by members of the Council. A proposed addition to Article 42 of the Rules of Order, submitted by Delegate Vail, was read for the first time. A secret ballot to decide any issue shall be ordered on the show of hands of at least twenty-five delegates from fifteen different unions. When ordered the chair shall appoint a committee of four, who shall distribute printed ballots marked "Yes" and "No," which shall be kept on hand at all times by the secretary. The committee shall collect and count the same. The chair shall declare the result from this count. The motion was made to adopt. An amendment made to lay the amendment on the table; the amendment lost. An amendment was made adding the words "when a majority of the delegates suggests it"; amendment lost. The previous question was called for and put; debate was closed. The motion to adopt the amendment was carried.

Reports of Unions—Laundry Workers—Are having a controversy with the Economy Laundry. Auto Mechanics—Have completed agreements with employers in the industry comprising four groups, gaining many betterments. Hotel Employees No. 283—Reported Local 200 picketing the Claire Welch Hotel; hotel has a 100 per cent union shop agreement with Local 283. Production Machine Operators—Are having some difficulty with Sheet Metal Workers regarding jurisdiction in refusing to handle goods fabricated by A.F.L. unions. Culinary Trades have been successful in straightening out several places on Treasure Island. Candy Workers—Thanked all who assisted them in the Euclid Candy Company. Warehousemen No 860—Have signed a new agreement with the W. & J. Sloane Company, gaining many betterments.

Receipts, \$850; expenses, \$325.33.

Council adjourned at 10:50 p. m.
Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

New Air Line From Seattle

Landing of the Alaska Clipper at Ward's Cove, a few miles north of Ketchikan, Alaska, at 4:10 p. m., Monday, June 24, completed the passenger service air link between the States and that northern territory.

Twenty passengers and a crew of nine were aboard the twenty-ton ship on the inaugural passenger service flight. Except for Samoa, Alaska was the last of the United States territories to receive airline service.

The flight required five hours and twenty-two minutes from Seattle.

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High Lights From Quarterly Meeting of State Federation of Labor

Voting records of assemblymen and senators, as compiled by the California State Federation of Labor, should be the basis for political endorsements by central labor councils and unions, it was declared this week by the executive board of the State Federation at its regular quarterly meeting held in San Francisco.

"Performance is the only true index as to what may be expected by labor from a candidate for office," Secretary Vandeleur said. "Voting records, compiled and published by the California State Federation of Labor, offer such an index. Copies of these records have been sent to all central labor councils and unions for their guidance."

The executive board, Vandeleur further announced, went on record commending Congressman Richard Welch for his splendid labor record in Washington, and expressed its wish that he be re-elected.

The constitutional amendment removing liens from property of old-age pension recipients was endorsed by the executive board, Vandeleur said, and the board also reiterated its opposition to the daylight saving initiative.

Dollar Patriots

"Dollar Patriots" and communists were rapped in resolutions adopted by the executive board of the California State Federation of Labor.

Asserting that "events in Europe have conclusively demonstrated that adequate national defense is impossible unless workingmen and women have something to fight for besides phrases, the Federation condemned "dollar patriots who are taking advantage of the current national defense program to demand that labor give up every gain made by it in recent years."

Communists were denounced for the disruption caused by them in trade unions which the dollar patriots "are using to whip up public sentiment against all unions so that repressive legislation may be adopted against trade unions in the guise of national defense."

Oakland Teamsters' Strike

The executive board of the California State Federation of Labor voted yesterday to place all the resources of the Federation behind the strike of Teamsters' Union No. 70 against the Draymen's Association of Oakland.

Charles Real, secretary of Local 70, and vice-president of the State Federation, asserted that intrusion of the Oakland Industrial Association into the dispute had served to prolong the strike.

"The strike was called to obtain a more equitable wage for our membership and to improve working conditions," Real said. "Most of the members of the Draymen's Association recognized the justice of our demands, but pressure from outside interests has kept them from negotiating a just settlement with the union."

Bulwark Against Communists

Asserting that the American Federation of Labor "stands as a bulwark against attempts of the communists to gain control of workers in vital defense industries," the executive board of the California State Federation of Labor adopted a resolution asking public support and understanding in its campaign against their activities.

The resolution charged that "with the establish-

ment of the C.I.O., the communists took advantage of the inexperience of many workers, joining a union for the first time, to saddle control over many C.I.O. unions, until today in California the C.I.O. is operated virtually as a branch of the Communist party."

It cited the trouble caused by the communists at the Consolidated Steel shipyard in Long Beach, where the American Federation of Labor has a union shop contract at a wage scale substantially above a proposed C.I.O. scale for similar work. The resolution declared that the communists were using the C.I.O. as a shield in their efforts to gain control of shipbuilding in Southern California.

Santa Barbara Hotel Unfair

The Town House, operated by M. O. Meyers at 1321 State street, Santa Barbara, was placed on the official "We Don't Patronize" list by the executive board of the California State Federation of Labor at its regular quarterly meeting held Sunday last in San Francisco.

"Reason for taking the unprecedented step of having the State Federation of Labor declare a local Santa Barbara establishment 'unfair,'" Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur said, "was due to the fact that the Citizens' Association of Santa Barbara, a group allied with the Associated Farmers, had entered the picture against the unions."

Bee Turner and Loleta Grande, representatives of the Santa Barbara culinary unions, appeared before the board and explained that the operator of the Town House, M. O. Meyers, was a leading spirit in the anti-labor group and had enlisted its support against the union."

Vandeleur added that the Central Labor Council of Santa Barbara, the Building Trades Council and the Joint Council of Teamsters had already declared the Town House unfair.

Organizing Maritime Crafts

Establishment of councils of marine crafts in Pacific Coast ports where they do not already exist, and their strengthening in the ports where they are already functioning, was recommended by the executive board of the California State Federation of Labor, at its regular quarterly meeting, held Sunday, June 23, in San Francisco.

"The purpose of the councils," it was explained by Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, "is to co-ordinate more effectively the work of maritime unions to obtain better conditions for their members."

Fifth Columnists

The executive council of the California State Federation of Labor, in a quarterly meeting here Sunday last, denounced activities of "fifth col-

umnist elements" in the labor movement and directed their criticism at the C.I.O.

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the Federation, declared:

"In California particularly the policy-forming leadership of the C.I.O. is in the hands of the Communist party."

Vandeleur announced the executive council had gone on record favoring a program to strengthen the A.F.L.'s various local councils of marine craft unions in California, which parallel the C.I.O. Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Union No. 44, Thursday, June 20, Secretary Rene Battaglini reported that we had won our fight to place pickets on any house at Treasure Island, that the restraining order which had been taken out by the boss of the French fried and corn on the cob business had been quashed by the court, so our Joint Board had decided, as this boss is still in a fighting mood, to give him the battle he is seeking. From information which has come into our office it appears that one of the two partners in this firm considers himself to be quite a politician and thinks that this entitles him to think that he can pull strings with our unions to grind sweat and blood out of a bunch of suckers that he has picked up in some employment shark's office. He is going to find out, however, that the cooks of San Francisco are not the type of animals that play around with politicians. When we say we want the eight-hour day and five-day week our members mean just that—nothing else; and in addition, when we say we are willing to fight for these conditions, any boss who thinks he can pull strings is going to find himself mistaken. We ask all the citizens of San Francisco, when you visit the Fair, stay away from this fried potato place; give your business to the other houses. They all employ union labor and are living up to their contracts. We are not recommending any particular house, but we have pickets on this particular place and you can be assured they are going to stay there until either the boss employs union labor or he shuts up his house and throws the key away.

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Teamsters Negotiate Important Agreement

Successful negotiations have been completed between the Northern California Contractors' Association and the Teamsters and Auto Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 287; American Federation of Labor, of Santa Clara, Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz counties, and the signing of this agreement insures labor peace for a period of more than two and one-half years, or until January 1, 1943, without the necessity of reopening negotiations. The agreement also provides for a continuance beyond the two and one-half year period, unless either party gives a thirty days' notice of a desire to change after January 1, 1943.

The agreement has been ratified by International Teamster Representative William Conboy, and negotiations were consummated between teamster officials George Jenott and C. P. (Kelly) Edwards and representatives of the employers in the area—Earl W. Heple, W. G. Gibson; Hayes & Miller, attorneys, and William D. Coughlin, A. G. C. labor advisor.

Work to Be Continuous

The agreement provides for no work stoppage under any circumstances; arbitration is provided for the adjustment of any disputes and the agreement is guaranteed to be "complete in itself," with the provision "that any rules or regulations * * * hereafter adopted by the union shall have no application to the work hereunder."

Here is another instance where the Northern California Chapter, A.G.C., and labor have shown how it is possible to prevent strikes of labor turbulence by friendly discussions around the conference table instead of resorting to the "field of battle," as has been the case with "other warring factions" in this country and abroad.

Having just completed negotiations with the Teamsters' Union, one of the largest and strongest A.F.L. unions, the Northern California Chapter, A.G.C., has started negotiations with the A.F.L. San Jose Auto Mechanics' Union No. 1101, for the purpose of endeavoring to consummate this agreement also, which proposed agreement is being submitted to all interested employers by the A.G.C. Area Labor Relations Committee, W. G. Gibson and Wm. D. Coughlin, A.G.C., labor advisor.

Floyd O. Boo, secretary-manager of the Northern California Chapter, A.G.C., states that construction, as an industry in this national emergency, will do its duty efficiently, promptly and loyally.

The Northern California Chapter of the A.G.C., stated Boo, has always taken the lead in fostering industrial peace by collective bargaining between labor and industry. In view of present world conditions and the national defense program now under way, steps to encourage industrial peace are more important than ever. The negotiations between our chapter and the Teamsters' Union, which have now reached a mutually satisfactory conclusion, may well serve as an example to other groups in labor and industry.

Resolution

June 21, 1940.

Whereas, The San Francisco Labor Council did expel from membership in this Council local unions affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at the time the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union severed its affiliation with the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has always maintained a friendly relationship with this Council and the affiliates thereof, even though they were not members of the American Federation of Labor and not affiliated with this Council; and

Whereas, In the past several weeks the Interna-

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
California Watch Case Company.
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Hastings Clothing Stores.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
People's Furniture Company.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Rathjen Bros., Inc., Third and Berry.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
Zukor's Dress Shop.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeyman Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

MINIATURE

Mt. Hope, W. Va., population 2500, will have the honor this summer to become the smallest community in the United States to have a U.S.H.A. public housing project.

With more than one thousand acres now under cultivation, tomato culture has become a profitable business in Fresno County.

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